THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1856. No 41.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" E. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk,
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.

This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. Samuel P. Benson,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K. N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.*, 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.*, 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Phileman Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	85
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

FOR SALE.—Dr. H. M. RICHARDSON BEING desirous of retiring from his profession and going into other business, proposes to sell his Location with his Practice at Holly Springs, Wake County, situated 13 miles west of Raleigh, on the Avens' Ferry or Carthage road. This opportunity offers great inducements to a practising Physician who desires a country location. Holly Springs is a pleasant and growing village, with two excellent schools, stores, churches, &c.—in short all the advantages that may be desired in a town. Also Two Vacant Lots, nicely situated for residence or business in the most public part of the village; one Valuable Tract of Land, containing 85 acres, one-half of which is in cultivation, the other well timbered and mostly fine bottom land, which, if cultivated, will yield in all probability as much or more than the best land in the country. This lies within one-fourth of a mile of the village, with a site for a residence within a large white-oak grove, unsurpassed for beauty and location by any place in the country. It has a fine orchard of varied and delicious fruits, with a never-failing spring and well of excellent water. Also, one 20 bbl. turpentine still, with all tools and appurtenances necessary to carry on the turpentine business; 2 wagons; 4 well-broke young mules, hogs, cattle, &c.—The above property will be sold either for cash or on a credit to suit the purchaser.
H. M. RICHARDSON.
Holly Springs, Feb. 25, 1856. 28—4t.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.
A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.
A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.
Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.
Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
Wills, Lea & Brownley and Lea & Brownley,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.
It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.
In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.
The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.
The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.
WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*
August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

Treasury Department, N. C., }
March 12, 1856. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $250,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.
Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1855.
Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.
Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.
Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.
The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 33—td.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close out that splendid chewing tobacco. which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.
The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.
* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.
They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.
Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.
WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.
The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KAER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

FOR SALE.—I WISH TO SELL A FINE TRACT of LAND, containing some 300 or 400 acres, near Johnston Academy, at which place there is as flourishing a Male and Female School as there is in the State, under the supervision of those accomplished scholars and teachers, John W. Stewart, principal, formerly of R. M. College, and Miss Flora Graham, graduate of Greensboro' Female College, and formerly of Fayetteville, assistant. Persons wishing to educate their children thoroughly, would do well to come and examine the premises. There is also a fine chance to make money by putting up a Boarding House. The land is 16 miles south of Raleigh and 13 west from Smithfield. A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, Feb. 23, 1856. —4w.
Register & Spt. Age, 4 time weekly.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved, A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.
To P. P. Clements:
Sir: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.
Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.
I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office, }
Raleigh, February 8, 1856. }

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.
Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

LIVERY STABLE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.
L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.
I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf,

Thomas White, P. R. Davis, W. H. Hardee
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, BERTIE Co., Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856. John Freeman & Co. *vs.* Elisha Bazemore. Attachment levied on Land.—In this case it is ordered by the Court, that advertisement for six weeks be made in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear and replevy, or judgment final will be entered, and the estate levied on applied to the payment of the same. Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of Bertie County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in the Town of Windsor, this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1856, and the 80th year of American Independence.
WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk County Court.
Feb. 27, 1856. —6w.

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up*. Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Evan H. Morgan, propounder of the Will of Wm. B. Morgan, vs. John Morgan and Simon R. Whitley, and others.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Wood, and Newton Wood, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Martin Wood and Newton Wood to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, then and there to make themselves parties to the issue of *devisavit vel non*, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February, 1856.
W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.
March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

NOT DEAD!

THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN

A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "*provender*" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.

"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own *green* pasturage, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate* or *inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result cannot be evident to any thinking man; it was, indeed, on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "*rich enough to ride an ass*," and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature*. It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns, it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again. So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

Terms: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued. ☜
R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855. —

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

FOR SALE.—TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES OF the latest style with the latest improved patent rubber cushions. One of them has two setts of cushions, one sett without pockets for playing Keley, which I will sell at a bargain. Please call soon.
JOHN CREECH.
Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1855. 103—tf.

SUNDRIES.
WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.
Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

A. M. McPheeters, H. Chiselin. J. W. Martin
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
Norfolk, Va.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. Miller, S. H. Rogers
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsboro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

Democratic Meeting in Duplin.

A meeting of a portion of the Democracy of the county of Duplin was held at Kenansville, on Tuesday of March Court.

On motion of William E. Hill, Esq., Dr. James G. Dickson, was appointed Chairman, and Gibson Carr Secretary.

On motion, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. The Chairman appointed the following gentleman on said committee:—Owen R. Kenan, Esq., Wm. E. Hill, Wm. J. Houston, J. B. Monk and N. P. Mathis.

After the committee retired, Samuel Holmes, Esq., and George S. Stevenson, Esq., were invited to participate in the deliberations of the meeting.

The committee having returned, reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, The time has again arrived when the duty devolves upon the great Democratic party of the State and nation to take measures for the organization of their party strength, and for securing the success of sound constitutional principles, be it

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democracy of Duplin County, are pleased to re affirm our renewed, strengthened and abiding confidence in the sound, conservative and patriotic administration of Franklin Pierce, and in the approaching contest for the chief magistracy we believe him the choice of the Southern Democracy; and, while we are willing to abide the decision of the national Convention, we declare him our first choice for the Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That we hail with delight the recommendation of our talented and prtriotic fellow-citizen, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, for the Vice Presidency. He is our first choice for that distinguished position. We trust that he may receive the nomination; and pledge to the nomination of Pierce and Dobbin our cordial and enthusiastic support.

Resolved, That this Union is founded upon the full equality of States—that that equality is guaranteed by the Constitution—that all and every attempt, on the part of abolitionists, to interfere, by State legislation or otherwise with the rights of citizens of the southern States to hold and enjoy their property at home, or to remove with it to any of the territories, is unwarranted, unjust, and tends to a dissolution of the Union.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Duplin proclaim to the world, that they are entirely in favor of Americans ruling America, at least, so far as the principles relate to "North America," leaving "South America" and "South Americans" the undisputed right to take care of themselves; but we believe the new organization of Americans, commonly called "Know-Nothings," founded upon proscription of citizens on account of their birth place and their religion, aim a blow at the Constitution—at the civil and religious equality of *the people*.

Resolved, That the national Democracy of the Northern States who have so manfully and so nobly stood up for constitutional rights, and combatted the hordes of abolitionism and fanaticism at the North, are entitled to the gratitude of every patriot and every friend of the Union.

Resolved, That we are well pleased with the course of our able and faithful representative in Congress, Hon. Warren Winslow, and extend to him a renewal of our confidence.

Resolved, That the present and very worthy Governor, Thos. Bragg, is our choice for re-election.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to represent the County of Duplin in the Democratic State Convention, to assemble in the city of Raleigh on the 16th of April next.

Under the last resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates from the county:

Owen R. Kenan, Esq., James Dickson, Wm. E. Hill, James Pearsall, Wm. J. Houston, J. W. Blount, Luther R. Loften, E. Bardin, A. M. Faison, D. B. Newton, H. H. Hodges, J. B. Hurst, B. W. Herring, Joel Loftin, Daniel Jones, Austin Swinson, Dr. B. F. Cobb, Horgett Kornegay, Thos. Dail, N. B. Whitfield, Dr. Thos. Hill, A. O. Grady, Grady Outlaw, Seth Davis, D. Simmons, George Smith, S. M. Grady, John Maxwell, B. Smith, Jr., B. Southerlin, Jr., H. Farrier, J. M. Chastin, J. W. Williams, Thos. Burton, G Sloan, Thos. Lanier, H. Murray, C. McMillan, Dan'l Teachy, Boney Wells, Wm. R. Ward, Stephen Herring, Benj. Newkirk, D. H. Williams, Dr. W. K. Devane, N. P. Mathis, J. B. Monk, James G. Stoakes.

On motion of O. R. Kenan, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion of Wm. E. Hill, Esq.,

Resolved, That in accordance with the suggestions of our sister counties, the delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh, on the 16th of April, be empowered to select suitable persons to represent this District in the National Convention, to be held at Cincinnti to nominate candidates for President and Vice President; and also to appoint an Elector for this Electoral District, in the event that a District Convention should not be held.

Mr. Hill offered some remarks in support of the above resolution, showing the importance of having our section of country well represented in the National Convention. For harmony and union among the Democrats, (the only National party at present in the country,) is the best method of putting down Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism.

The meeting was also addressed by Sam'l Holmes, and Wm. J. Houston, who spoke eloquently in favor of Democratic principles.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Wilmington Journal, and other Democratic papers.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JAMES G. DICKSON, *Chairman*.

Gibson Carr, *Secretary*.

Religion at the White House.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Observer says:

"The President has a habit already well known to the people here, that serves as a shield and help in this matter of labor. He is a Sabbath keeping man. On the Lord's day no company is admitted or business done, except that which may fairly come under the head of necessity and mercy. The clergy of the city tell me that Mr. Pierce is a church going man, invariably being in his seat on the Sabbath, attending twice or three times a day, and carrying his early New England habits and predilections so far as to take pleasure in an evening religious meeting, during the week, when he can find refuge in such a spot from the cares of the day. It is the misfortune of public men that their private habits must be made the theme of remark, and if the President were a man whose example is bad, there would be many to proclaim it to the world; and as his life and conversation are such as the religious people of this country will rejoice in, it seems to be not only a propriety, but a duty, to say that social worship is maintained in his family by the President, and that the order of his household is such as becomes the Chief Magistrate of a christian people. The gay world, of course, regrets the want of those splendid balls and parties which have in times past made the White House the head quarter of pleasure, but the circumstance of domestic sorrow under which the present family came into the mansion would forbid such scenes, did not their tastes and sympathies suggest other and more rational sources of enjoyment."

On Temperance.—He adds: "The temperance people will be glad to know that the President of the United States is a total abstinence man in principle and practice. Gentlemen who have dined with him frequently, assure me that he does not drink wine, nor any thing but pure cold water, and this has been his custom for many years."

Doctor Fordyce sometimes drank a good deal at dinner. He was summoned one evening to see a lady when he was more than half-seas over, and conscious that he was so. Feeling her pulse, and finding himself unable to count its beats, he muttered, "drunk, by ——!" Next morning, recollecting the circumstance, he was greatly vexed; and just as he was thinking what explanation of his behavior he should offer to the lady, a letter from her was put into his hand. "She too well knew," said the letter, "that he had discovered the unfortunate condition in which she was when he last visited her; and she entreated him to keep the matter secret, in consideration of the enclosed" (a hundred pound bank note.)

'So you are going to keep house, are you?' said an elderly maiden, to a young woman recently married. 'Yes,' was the reply. 'Going to have a girl, I suppose?' was queried. The newly made wife colored, and then quietly responded that 'she didn't realy know whether it would be a boy or a girl.'

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

THE MILTON CHRONICLE.

Messrs. Editors: Some few days ago I happened to stumble upon a little paper published in Milton, and known by the name of "The Milton Chronicle." The date was the 4th of March, 1856. In looking over its scanty and not very closely printed columns, I observed and read an editorial headed "How stands the record?" In this classical production the editor labors to prove that the Democratic party in the North is abolitionized; but first starts out with an attempt to refute the charge brought against the Know Nothings that on the final vote for Speaker not a single one of their party from the North voted for Gen. Aiken. In order to do this he has *claimed two sound conservative New York Democrats*—Messrs. Wheeler and Williams—as belonging to his party. Both these gentlemen were the *regular nominees of the Democratic party* of their Districts, and were elected in opposition to Know Nothing candidates. They are both just as far from being Know Nothings as any Democrat in the Union, and it is singular enough that the wise editor of the Chronicle should take them to belong to his party. A little after the different parties in the House had settled upon their respective candidates for Speaker, Mr. Wheeler made some remarks in explanation of his conduct in voting as he did, which will convince Mr. Evans, if he will turn to them, to which party he belongs. I have not the files of the Congressional Globe before me, and therefore can not designate the page upon which these remarks will be found, but if the editor of the Chronicle will examine the proceedings of Congress during the second or third week of the session he cannot fail to find them. Mr. Williams is a true national Democrat, and voted, almost from the very beginning of the contest for Speaker, for Col. Orr, of South Carolina. If he had been a Know Nothing it is quite strange that he should have preferred a Southern Democrat to Henry M. Fuller, of Pennsylvania.—Mr. Wheeler, during the greater part of the contest, voted for Mr. Williams. If the eyes of the Chronicle's editor should happen to fall on this communication, he will be but doing justice to these consistent members of the Democratic party by correcting his erroneous statements concerning them. One would judge from the character of the editorials in the copy of his paper which it has been my good fortune to see, that nothing under the sun is so much the object of the editor's hatred as the Democratic party; and yet he claims Northern members of that party as his brother K. N's, and, pointing to them, calls upon Southern men to admire the nationality of Know Nothingism!

This same editorial, entitled "How stands the record?" charges that sixteen Northern Democrats voted for Banks, and then goes on to give a list of those recreant creatures. The very first man whom the editor has placed upon this list is the Hon. Smith Miller, of Indiana, than whom there is no truer man in the present House of Representatives. The charge as to this gentleman is entirely untrue, and if the editor will turn to the final vote he will see it. He voted for Aiken, as he had done upon every occasion before for either Richardson or Orr. All the other members placed on the black list by the Chronicle are not only not Democrats but were elected in opposition to the nominees of that party by a fusion of the K. N's and black Republicans. Lemuel Todd, who is one of the sixteen pointed out, *was President of the Know Nothing State Convention of Pennsylvania* at the time candidates for Canal Commissioner were nominated, and signed the card calling on the Know Nothings to fuse with the Abolitionists in order to defeat Arnold Plumer, "the Nebraska pro-slavery candidate" of the Democrats. Messrs. Editors, I would like it if you would append that card to this communication, and thus convince the bold Editor of his mistake. Pennington, another member placed on the Chronicle's list, was formerly a Whig Governor of New Jersey, and is now notoriously one of the leading K. N's of the North.

Know Nothingism and the Nebraska bill almost annihilated the Democratic party of the North during the last Congressional elections. Only twenty-three of its adherents were elected from the entire North—California included—and of these twenty-two are as national in their principles as any men in America. Hickman, from Pennsylvania, voted for Richardson, and stands, I believe, by the Nebraska bill; but he has lately shown a disposition to horde with the K. N's and abolitionists. He is the only Democrat in the House who is not perfectly sound and reliable upon the slavery question, and I imagine he will find it not an easy thing to conciliate those noble Keystone Democrats who elected him.

But while the editor of the Chronicle was telling his readers how many Northern Democrats supported Banks, why did he not give a list of the K. N's who supported him? They would have filled almost a column of his paper. The Hon. C. C. Chaffee, from Massachusetts, himself a "simon pure" Know Nothing, stated in a speech which he made to his constituents a few days after the election of Speaker, that of the 103 men who supported Banks 65 were genuine Americans. And who doubts this? Every body remembers how during the progress of the late Congressional elections at the North our Southern K. N's boasted that the Democratic party was dead, and that "Sam" was invincible. The defeat of the Democrats in New Hampshire was particularly rejoiced over by these patriotic journals, and Bell and Hale, the meanest of abolition-Know Nothings, were sent to the Senate, and three more of the same stamp were sent to the House. With but one or two exceptions, wherever a Democrat feil in the last Congressional elections at the North, a rabid abolitionist took his place, and Southern Know Nothings rejoiced over the result. So deep and so abiding is their hostility to the only national party in the Union, that to them it is a matter of little regard what class of politicians shall stand in their place, so the Democrats be defeated. It is true that the Know Nothings elected 72 Northern members of the present House of Representatives, and that out of those 72, only 7 make the slightest pretension to nationality, and it is true that the Northern Democrats elected 23 members of the House, and out of those 22 are as sound as Southern men. The remaining one, Hickman, of Pennsylvania, though not what he ought to be, I would as soon rely upon as Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, or Elisha Cullom, of Delaware, two Southern Know Nothings, who, in the final vote, refused to support Gen Aiken, the candidate of the national men of the House. The Northern Know Nothing party is so completely abolitionized that their Southern brethren cannot place their finger upon a single resolution, adopted either in a council or State Convention, relating to the subject of slavery, upon which they, if they be true to the rights of their section, can stand; and yet, with all this before their eyes, they keep at their game of deceiving the Southern people, and claim their party as being a national organization. It is becoming weaker and weaker every day at the South, and it is not difficult to believe that ere long, in spite of the opposition of demagogues and the misrepresentation of editors *who can't kill their prejudices*, that the whole South will unite and vote *en masse* for the Democratic candidates. Stephens and Toombs of Georgia, Benjamin of Louisiana, Geyer, Oliver and Caruthers, of Missouri, Archibald Dixon of Kentucky, Jones of Tennessee, Kerr, of North Carolina, and many others of the brightest of the old Whig stars, have led the way, and their example will not be unheeded.

T.

Hillsboro', March 16th, 1856.

For the Standard.

Messrs. Editors: The nomination of Fillmore and Donelson is one of the most ingenius things the wits of men ever conceived. It is made up of nearly every political phase, so as to 'catch birds of every feather.' For instance: Mr. Fillmore is a Whig (on all of the old issues,) and not a member of the Know Nothing party, though his sympathies are said to be in favor of it. Now, with a certain class of Whigs, Mr. Fillmore stands deservedly high on account of his devotion to their party in days that are gone bye. Being aware of this fact, the Know Nothing party have brought him forward as their candidate for the Presidency, hoping that he would carry all the outside Whig votes, which, combined with what the Know Nothings can do, will give him a heavy lift. By his running in a two-fold sense it is shrewdly suspected that he will combine the votes of the two fragment parties; but all their attempts to gain power by such trickery and deception will fail in the end. If he was running as a Whig then might the Whigs (with some show of propriety) vote for him. But he is on the Know Nothing ticket, and it is unjust and ungenerous in his Know Nothing friends to expect the honest independent Whigs to vote for him.

The Whigs who stand aloof from the Know Nothing party and refuse to act with it, do so because they cannot embrace its principles. Now, if they vote for Mr. Fillmore they will be directly aiding the Know Nothings, for he is running (if he accepts) as their candidate. Mr. Fillmore is running in a two-fold sense. If elected, how can he act? Would he not be required to carry out the principles of both parties, if elected by them? But the idea of his running as a Know Nothing Whig is an absurdity. Why, the Know Nothing party claims to have arisen upon the ruins of the two old parties. Since they have pronounced the Whig party dead, according to their own declaration, they have no claims on the honest Whigs who refuse to act with them. The fact of Mr. Fillmore's being lately a Whig is no reason why any Whig should vote for him. True, they call him a Whig, but any one whose brains are not in his heels will see at a glance the folly of the thing. The Know Nothings declare the old Whig party dead, and still they call on its members to support Mr. Fillmore. If the Whig party is dead, at its death Mr. Fillmore ceased to act with it, and of course every Whig was then absolved from further support of any leader of their old party. Then they owe Mr. Fillmore only what every honest citizen does, and that is simply respect. Mr. Fillmore is now the candidate of an oath-bound association, and the members of this organization are only bound to support him, and they are bound by solemn oaths. It seems to us that it is the policy of the Whigs to unite with the Democracy and aid in the overthrow of this miserable *ism* which was conceived and brought forth in the hot-bed of abolitionism. We appeal to the Whigs who are now standing aloof to rally under the Democratic banner and keep alive the fires of republicanism. We invite the honest, independent Whigs of North Carolina to come over to the Democratic fold. The hope of the country is now the Democratic party. This is settled beyond the shadow of a doubt. Overthrow it, and the Union is gone forever. Come then, gentlemen, to our aid, and with your assistance all will be well.

G. Jr.

Gates, N. C., March 26, 1856.

For the Standard.

Messrs Editors:—I see in a late number of the Standard an extract from a Know Nothing paper, charging the Hon. W. A. Richardson with once having defended a fugitive slave in some Court in Illinois. You very justly condemned the charge as a slander upon the character of one of our best and purest men. But that you may have the testimony of Mr. Richardson himself, I send you the letter, which he addressed to Col. B. F. Dill, one of the Editors of the Memphis Appeal. I believe the charge was first made by the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, a violent and rabid Know Nothing sheet, and has since been reiterated by many Southern papers. The Murrelites will have to choose some other point of attack.

I am, sirs,

* * *

Horn Lake, Mississippi.

A Slander Nailed.—Some time since, the *Eagle and Enquirer*, with its usual recklessness, published a statement disparaging to the fair fame and political reputation of Col. Richardson, of Illinois. We have put ourselves to some trouble to arrive at the truth of the *Enquirer's* statements, and find them, as we had originally supposed, wholly without foundation. The whole matter is satisfactorily disposed of in the following note from Col. Richardson. Inasmuch as the *Enquirer* has given currency to this statement, calculated to be so prejudicial to Col. Richardson, we respectfully ask that paper, as an act of sheer justice, to republish his indignant and unequivocal denial. We are confident that our neighbor will not be contented to do less than this:

House of Representatives,
February 13, 1856.

Col. B. F. Dill—*Dear Sir:* I am in receipt of your note enclosing the Memphis *Enquirer* of the 2nd of February, 1856. In it I find the following:

"In 1838 a party of gentlemen went over in to Illinois, from Missouri, to reclaim a fugitive slave. On apprehending the runaway, he was brought before the proper Court;—and who did they find defending and upholding the fugilive, as counsel against the owner, but this same Richardson? This is stated to us as an absolute and undeniable fact, and plainly shows what we have all along believed, that Mr. Richardson is an out-and-out anti-slavery man, and that all his sympathies are with the 'underground railroad' fanatics of the North.

"—And this man has been held up to the South as our peculiar friend! He has been held up to us as a fair sample of those "Northern men with Southern principles" to be found only in the ranks of the Sag Nicht Democracy! And yet when brought to the test, he is found to be not only a Wilmost Proviso man, but an aider and abettor of the villainous managers of the 'Underground Railroad!' Talk to us no more of the soundness of your Northern Democracy, if this man is the best sample you can show!"

The above is false in every particular. I never defended or prosecuted a fugitive slave, or one that was claimed as such, in my life. I never was concerned in the trial of such a case anywhere or at any time.

This charge is in keeping with thousands of others made against me by a corrupt public press; and false as they are, I have not deemed it necessary to notice the others because I knew they could not injure me where I was known; and I only brand this because you have called my attention to it.

Your friend,

W. A. RICHARDSON.

The Whig Party.—As the Whig Party is now dead, there is no necessity to get mad about the truth concerning it. We speak now of the *name* only, not of the character or merits or demerits of its members. The impression was made that the Whigs of the present day were in all things similar to the Whigs of the Revolution, and that the name marked that party with a distinctiveness in practice and by succession that did not pertain to the Democratic party.

A greater falsehood was never uttered by the Father of Lies, nor "rolled like a sweet morsel under the tongues" of political sinners. John Adams, was the great exponent of *Federalism*, and he was a Whig of the Revolution. Thomas Jefferson was the great exponent of *Democracy*, and he was a Whig of the Revolution. To each of these illustrious names we could add a long list of distinguished worthies, who were Whigs in the true sense of the word, and who equally loved their country; differing only in the manner in which republican liberty and the rights of man should be established and prepetuated.

If this falsehood affected only the uninformed, we would not care so much about it. But educated, intelligent men believed or seemed to believe that the name granted to them by James Watson Webb, who was their baptismal sponsor, endowed them with political qualities corresponding with those possessed by the Fathers of the Republic, who were baptised in blood from the Fount of Liberty. Such doings make us think of a person's going about the streets, crying out "I am perfumed! I am perfumed!" While all the time he stinks of nothing but nastiness.

It seems as though we could follow the imagination of the Poet, and almost believe that if the Revolutionary dead could hear themselves compared and estimated with the *party* Whigs of modern times, it would cause their ashes, consecrated to liberty, to tremble in its Urns.

Wil. Commercial.

The "Washington Union."—We observe, with regret, that a few papers attached to the fortunes of certain aspirants for the Cincinnati nomination, are attempting to convict the "Washington Union" of infidelity to the general interests of the Democratic party. In our judgment, and in the judgment of all impartial persons, the *Union* is conducted with equal candor and ability. Nobody can justly accuse it of covert hostility to any eminent member of the party.

Rich. Enquirer.

If you can paint fire with charcoal, light with chalk, and make colors live and breathe, then you can with words give a faint idea of the excellence and magic effects of Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.

AN ENGLISHMAN IN AMERICA.

The following article appears in the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette:

To the Editor of the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette:

Sir: I have now made the tour of the States of North America, and think it probable I can give your readers some useful information. I landed at New York city ten months ago, and have spent my time studying the character and customs of those people, and must confess that if I remained ten years the result would be the same; and I know but very little about them. But upon one point—national pride—men, women, and children are all alike, and the idea of any nation of Europe, or the whole of them put together, conquering this country, is perfectly absurd to them. Everybody reads the papers, and a good-humored urchin of twelve years used to rate me soundly at Philadelphia for our failures at Sebastopol. The best version of American sympathy was given me a few days since. When the war commenced the Turks were the weaker power, and our sympathies were with her. After the alliance it was three against one, and our sympathies went for Russia; but, should France join Russia to-morrow against England, our government could not prevent its citizens from not only sympathizing with England, but assisting her with material aid.

This I heard from a very intelligent man, who I do not think suspected my nationality; and I firmly believe it. In the South I spent some time upon the plantations, and many times held long conversations with the slaves, and always with the same result.—They are much better satisfied than I suspected, and when I spoke of the probability of a war, I was answered, that "white folks wouldn't let nigga fight." "But," says I, "the blacks from the West Indies will come here and help you to gain your freedom." "What! black soger come here; let 'em cum den, massa; let's fight de nigga know, and Gar Almighty we give 'em gosh!" If not in the same language the same feeling was expressed.

I have visited all their national armories, and although the country is at peace, the greatest activity prevails; all the old arms are condemned, and by next spring nearly 1,500,000 Minie rifles will be ready for distribution, besides Colt's, Clark's, and others. A Mr. Alger, at Boston, is now engaged on a new kind of gun for the navy. The range, with solid shot, is nearly five miles; with shell, somewhat shorter, and the explosion of the shell renders conflagration certain to a great distance. Those are called, by those at work on them, the secret gun.—But what the secret is I could not ascertain. Since the war rumors I have been observant of all and everything that could give me a clue to their feelings in general, and their confidence is so great in their own strength, that the most diffident speak only of the consequences and the result. In company with a party of merchants, most of whom were engaged in trade with England, I broached the war subject, and was astonished to find them so indifferent about the consequences.

One of them, largely interested in clipper-ships, in answer to a remark of mine, that he would have to lay up his clippers—"Not a bit of it," said he, "they will make capital privateers; the government will furnish guns of long range; no British man-of-war can catch them except a steamer, and they cannot in a good breeze, so we must take chances."—"But where will you get your men?" "Where! We have 84,000 enrolled fishermen who will flood our seaports, and I will tell you candidly that in less than six months after war is declared there will be 500 of the fastest vessels in the world afloat as privateers, and an English merchantman will not be able to show herself at sea. What if we lose a few, we will make it up in the end. Two steamers were launched a few days since, each about 4,000 tons, built in eight months, and it is just as easy to build 50 in the same time or less." "But your coasts are not defended. Remember you have no Sebastopol nor Cronstadt." "Nor do we want any. We have a few petty forts, but should any nation attempt an invasion, he will meet them with hands and hearts equal to any, superior to most; and we can concentrate 500,000 men at any point on our coast in a few days. Let the alarm be sounded at this moment, and in a few hours near 50,000 men will make their appearance armed and equipped." This sounds like bragging, but it is a fact. This city (New York) has near that number enrolled and equipped; every man keeps his rifle at home or in the private armory of the company to which he belongs, and I find it is the same throughout the country.

I have frequently met with boys of 12 and 14, with gun and game-bag, starting at early dawn for the woods, for here they can shoot game wherever found. War is argued against by everybody as something to be avoided, but the idea of backing out to avoid it does not appear to enter the mind of anybody. Some of the papers speak of the President's message disparagingly, but the people are with him, and I candidly believe he would be elected if the election came off to-day. And I regret I cannot defend my country at this time as I wish.—The Bulwer-Clayton treaty is plain and explicit, and these people don't and won't understand double meanings in treaties. They say the man with the white hat does not refer to the individual in the white cap, and my Lord John Russell acknowledges the American interpretation. There are thousands of men here that the Americans would be glad to get clear of, but that does not justify England in breaking their laws by enlisting them; and my Lord Palmerston's instructions were something like telling a man to stab his neighbor but not to hurt him.

If the treaty, (Clayton and Bulwer,) is adhered to, we have the States pledged never to occupy it, (Central America,) for, say what we will, they will stick to the treaty and it will never be annexed; abrogate it, and in less than ten years it will be one of the States of the Union. The Canadians are a very loyal set, and think they could take possession of the States at a moment's warning. They have caught the habit of bragging from their neighbors, without having the wherewith to brag on. A trip up the lakes is the most convincing proof we can have of the difference between the two people. In the American are well-finished cities and towns, saw-mills, railroads running in every direction—in fact, you seldom lose sight of the locomotive—and there are innumerable steamers at every landing.—On the Canadian, where there are settlements, you see the well-kept, comfortable dwellings, the smooth-sheared lawn, and everything wears an air of comfort; but little or no business, with the exception of the great railroad. However, they are rapidly improving; but should there be war, the largest and best portions of Canada are lost to us. Quebec, Halifax, and other points would bother them. But to sum up my own observations after every opportunity that one man could have afforded him, the result would be as follows: Mexico, Cuba, and the whole of Central America in the South, including Cuba, would be annexed; and I have little doubt of Canada, in the North; millions of treasure and thousands of valuable lives lost to England forever; our commerce crippled in every sea, and some fighting that will gladden the hearts of our tried soldiery.

Now, what can we gain? A foot of territory?—We don't want it; and if we did, six feet for the majority of our brave fellows, I fear, would be the extent. Naval or military glory we don't want, and as for the sand beach of the Musquito king it is a decided humbug. What would be the result to this country? It would put her back in prosperity for half a century; it would ruin thousands who are now in affluence, but would enrich thousands who are now poor. But the great advantage the Americans have is that they can produce and manufacture everything they want; the different climates afford this. They would get accustomed to their own goods and discard ours forever. But the greatest injury to all parties, and I may say to the world, would be the making of this nation of 25,000,000 a warlike people; and, once instilled with the love of war, the propagandists of Europe would have a fearful ally. The last year's crop of wheat is officially given at 170,000,000 of bushels and everything in proportion, so that we cannot starve them out; and for my own observation, I would rather see England contending with the whole of Europe than against this country. I am no croaker, nor have I any doubt of the power and wealth of my beloved country, and, if need be, could again handle a musket for her honor and glory; but the day that war is declared between these two mighty rivals a contest will be commenced that will bring more horrors in its train than the world ever yet witnessed.

There is another item which I am like to forget. Many of my countrymen place great dependence on the abolitionists, or friends of freedom, in this country; but I assure you their greatest protection here is their insignificance. They flourish as long as thought harmless, but the slightest suspicion of their collusion with a foreign foe, and they would be annihilated; in fact, I have proved to my entire satisfaction that those terrible and exciting questions are only intended for political effect; but attach any importance to them affecting the interests of the country, and they are gone. You would, no doubt, be astonished to hear that many children of foreigners, and, in fact, foreigners themselves, are know-nothings, started to proscribe them; but such is the fact. I have extended my remarks further than I intended, but they have one desirable feature—that is, truth. Should they prove acceptable, I may again intrude on you.

I remain yours,

JAMES R. WARREN.

Buffalo, New York, Jan. 11, 1856.

The Warrenton News of the 14th ult, publishes a letter from W. S. Ransom, Esq., redudiating K. N. ism, and setting forth his reasons for affiliating himself with the democratic party. Mr. Ransom is a nephew of the late Hon. Nathaniel Macon; and is, to the democratic party, more than an equivalent for the loss of the renegade *donelson*, who is the nephew *not* of the heroic Jackson, but, of his wife.

Mr. Ransom's letter is well written, and the position he has taken is ably defended and fully justified. We make room for a few extracts for the benefit of other honest whigs, who, like Mr. R., cannot go blindly *for* the proscriptive anti-National dogmas of Know-Nothingism, and *against* their country. Mr. Ransom says:

"It is almost useless to state that for twenty three years I was not only a firm, but an active, a zealous Whig, speaking and writing in furtherance of principles and measures, deliberatly adopted and honesty, nay, fondly cherished. I do not recollect that there every was a Whig meeting in the county during the existence of that party, that I did not call, and assist in its action; and I now aver that, if parties stood as they did before the disruption, the dismemberment, the complete dissolution of the whig party and an association and affiliation of a majority of its members with Know Nothings, Abolitionists, Freesoilers and Black Republicans, I would still be found battling in its ranks. But, sir, we "are routed, horse, foot, and dragoon," and have not a leader around whom to rally, nor an arm, since that of the pure, the noble, the illustrious Clay lies cold and stiff in death, able to bear the truncheon of party."

Speaking of Mr. Fillmore, Mr. Ransom adds:

"Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Badger are both men of unsullied morals, disinterested patriotism and transcendent abilities, yet neither of them are leaders, neither can control a party, and the two together have not been able to keep the large and well organised one that Mr. Clay had embodied, united long enough to make one formidable demonstration. They lack the power of commanding men—a power pre-eminently possessed by Jackson and Clay. Nor is Mr. Fillmore a man adapted for the times and the crisis. Although President by accident, he made one of the very best we have ever had, and his administration was, on the whole, less obnoxions to censure than any other, yet he did not have weight and popularity sufficient to obtain a nomination for a second term, nor will he be able to triumph in the approaching contest, resisted, as he will be, by the Black Republicans of the North—not relied on, because his views are unknown on the Nebraska-Kansas question, supported by just as many Know Nothings as to deter the yeomanry from having any thing to do with him. The Black Republicans will certainly have a candidate in the field, and the Pittsburg Gazette, N. Y. Tribune, Cincinnati Gazette and Buffalo Express, are all of the opinion that if Mr. Fillmore *does run*, it will be the cause of getting the election of President into the House of Representatives."

Mr. Ransom then quotes extensively from the Buffalo Express, the Commercial, Register and other Freesoil and Black Republican papers to prove that *if* Mr Fillmore *does run*, it will tend to strenghten the abolitionists and to weaken the South, and adds:

"The Democratic is a constitutional and republican, a conservative and consistent party; and for its unity and strength should challenge the support of every patriotic Southerner, whether he be Radical or Republican, Federalist or Amalgamationist, Know Nothing or Whig.—The Whig party is defunct, and we are left to choose between strengthening the North or the South."

Mr. R. then proceeds to state that he became a know-nothing nearly two years ago, in hopes "to help purge the country of corupt demagogues and political hacks," but denies that he meant even then, "to wage a war of proscription against foreigners or any religious denomination." "I found too," says Mr. Ransom, "*that my obligation and duty, as a* MASON *and as a man, forbade my continuing a know-nothing, and consequently, I refused to attend any more meetings and withdrew.*"

Mr. R. adds, "I have come honestly to the aid of the democratic party at this momentous crisis, and most heartily do I wish it success."

We do not accord fully with Mr. Ransom in *all* he says, but coming, as he does, fresh from the ranks of bigotted intolerance and unrelenting tyrany, we applaud his liberality of sentiment and his noble patriotism. We are glad he had regard to his *obligation* and *duty* as a MASON which alone, is sufficient in our opinion, to thin the ranks of know-nothingism. But, in good sooth, Sam's family is becoming small by degrees and beautifully less. With him the motto is changing and will soon become, *parvum in multo.*

Goldsboro' Tribune.

Occupants of the French Throne.—Not a little remarkable is it to observe that from the accession of Louis XIV, to the present time, not a single King or Governor of France, though none of them, with the exception of Louis XVII., have been childless, has been succeeded at his demise by his son. Louis XIV, survived his son, his grandson, and several of his great grand children, and was succeeded at last by one of the younger children of his grandson, the Duke of Burgundy. Louis XV., survived his son, and was succeeded by his grandson, Louis XVI., who left a son behind him, but that son perished in the filthy dungeon to which the cruelty of the terrorists had confined him. The King of Rome, to whom Napoleon fondly hoped to bequeath the boundless empire he had won, died a colonel in the Austrian service. Louis XVIII. was, as we have said, childless: The Duke de Berri fell by the hand of an assassin in the lifetime of Charles the XI.; and his son, the Duke de Bordeaux, is an exile from the land which his ancestors regarded as their own estate. The eldest son of Louis Phillippe perished by an untimely accident, and his grandson and heir does not sit upon the throne of his grandfather.

Thus, then, it appears that for upward of 200 years in no one of the dynasties to which France has been subjected has the son succeeded to the throne of the father.

London Times.

Why Mr. Fillmore Signed the Fugitive Slave Bill.—The New Albany Tribune, the Fillmore organ in Indiana, says that Mr. Fillmore gave his official sanction to the Fugitive Slave bill because "we have got other laws on which our hearts were set, that we could not have got, had not that law been passed also," and because "in doing so he was but carrying out one of the great principles of the party which elected him—that the personal opinions of the executive, on mere questions of policy, ought never to be brought into conflict with the will of the peoples' representatives, by an arbitrary exercise of the veto power."

The Tribune also informs its readers that Mr. Fillmore would just as readily sign bills restoring the Missouri restriction and repealing or amending the Fugitive Slave law. We have not the slightest doubt but that the Tribune is correctly informed upon the subject.

Senator Douglas.—Of all the eminent democrats in the country, there is not one who has more entitled himself to the thanks and gratitude not only of the South, but of every lover of the Constitution and the Union, than the distinguished citizen whose name heads this paragraph. Never waiting to ascertain whether any measure was popular, so its right, justice and propriety commended it to his judgment, his whole career as a statesman, has been marked with a dauntless devotion to the Constitution and its precepts which has never lagged or evinced a shadow of turning.

Some days since, we chanced to be in Washington, and had the pleasure of hearing his great speech in the Senate, on the affairs of Kansas.

The best compliment we can pay it, is to express the wish that the people of this whole country might have been present and heard it.

Pet. Dem.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS NOW OFFERED for sale. It consists of a Paper, Grist and Saw Mill, and a Farm with a commodious Dwelling House thereon. It is situated in Wake County at the Great Falls of Neuse River, thirteen miles from Raleigh, and four miles from the Depots of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at Forestville and Huntsville. The farm embraces three hundred and sixty-nine acres of good arable land—part of which is in woods.

The Paper Mill is a massive stone building, 201 feet long by 55 feet wide—part of it two and a half stories high, and is covered with a tin roof. The machinery consists of four engines of great power, one Rotary Boiler, one Fourdenier machine of excellent quality, which has turned off 8400 pounds of paper within 24 hours together with all other appliances necessary for paper making—all in good order. The machinery is driven by Blake water wheels under a head of 18 feet water. There is a large Stock House attached, together with an office and eleven houses for the operatives. Also a Blacksmith shop and a Carpenter's shop of two stories. An abundant supply of the purest wash-water.

The Grist Mill is a new building, 40 feet long by 32 feet wide—of four floors. It has three pair of stones, each pair driven by a Blake water wheel.

The Saw Mill contains an excellent circular saw. Timber can be rafted down the river from twelve miles above.

If not sooner disposed of, the property will be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.

March 10, 1856. 33—tdsw.

New Goods and Groceries!

K. R. WEATHERS'

FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

(On Market Square.)

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED FROM Baltimore with a complete and well-selected supply of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Among many other articles in Store are the following, to wit:

A fine stock of ladies' fine dress goods; Silks, Lawns, Ginghams, DeLaines, Calicoes, &c.

Fine bleached and unbleached Domestics, of all widths.

Osnaburgs and gentlemen's pantaloon patterns, of every style.

Cravats, Wrappers, Handkerchiefs and Gloves.

Ready made clothing, of all styles and prices, just from the Factory.

Hats, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, &c.

ALSO—Crockery Ware and Queer's Ware of various kinds—Glass Ware, table cutlery, &c.

Fancy articles—Breastpins, combs, brushes, fish-hooks and lines, buttons of all descriptions.

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Meal and Flour, and all descriptions of groceries, kept constantly on hand. Loaf, pulverized and crushed Sugars—coffee of the best quality—adamantine candles, very cheap.

Nails, Castings, Hardware, Trace-chains, Hoes, &c.

Fine table salt in small sacks, starch, tobacco and snuff, of all the various qualities—powder, shot, &c.

Call and examine for yourselves, as I have really a splendid stock, and will sell low for cash, or, to punctual purchasers, on short credit.

Call quick, too, or you may lose a bargain.

K. R. WEATHERS.

Raleigh, March 28, 1856. 1118—w4w.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Susan Denson, deceased, (twelve miles south east of Louisburg,) on Saturday the 5th day of April next, the tract of land on which she formerly resided, lying on both sides of the road leading to Andrews' bridge, and bounded on the west for more than a mile by Tar river, containing between nine hundred and one thousand acres, on which is a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, tobacco barns, &c., belonging to the estate of Col. Green Ross, deceased.

At the same time and place will also be sold one other tract of land containing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred acres, lying on the south side of Tar river on the Tarborough road, eight miles south of Louisburg, known as the Rhoda or Daniel Harris land, belonging to the same estate. This tract has upon it a comfortable dwelling house and some out houses.

Possession will be given of the first named tract immediately, and of the latter on the 1st day of January next.

Terms of sale: Bonds payable twelve months after the day of sale, with two or more good securities at the discretion of the undersigned.

CYRUS HARRIS, Executor.

Franklin Co., N. C., March 20, 1856. 35—waswtd.

SOMETHING NEW!

JOHNS & FERRELL BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving and opening, at their new brick building on the North side of Market Square, a large and well selected stock of staple and domestic goods, together with a large stock of fashionable hats, shoes, boots, hard and hollow ware, &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of family groceries, consisting in part of Java, Laguire and Rio Coffee; Loaf, crushed, powdered and Orleans Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Teas, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Flour, Meal, &c. Also a quantity of Sperm, adamantine and tallow Candles; Raisins and Candies; Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco; Glass and Stone ware, China ware, and many other articles too numerous to mention. They will keep constantly on hand a large and fresh supply of family groceries, which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Country produce, at the highest cash prices, will be taken in exchange for goods.

Having procured the services of Mr. David Lewis, as clerk, whose business qualities are generally known, they feel confident that they will be favored with a liberal share of patronage.

J. B. JOHNS,
J. J. FERRELL.

March 28, 1856. 37—tf.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1856.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED FROM New York, and is now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS he ever had the pleasure of offering to his numerous friends and customers. Introducing all the recent styles, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Muslins, Challes, Barage De Lanes, Figured and Plain Berages, and Tissues.

Silk and Straw Bonnets, Silk Mantilas, and Parisols.

No use to talk, for I have got them. Come and look.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—I have a fine assortment of Cotton, Linen, and Woolen Goods of all kinds. Give me a call if you want new, cheap, and good Goods. Hats, Boots, and Shoes. Also, some good READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Talk about this man and that man selling goods at cost! Why customer, stop and think and ponder well before you step, I am not selling you old goods nor time-worn or shelf-rubbed remnants; but I am offering you NEW GOODS, bought in New York *within the last fifteen days*, and I will sell you good Goods, just as cheap as any man in this City, County or State that has paid for his goods, or intends doing so. Call and see me, and if I do not prove what I say, then quit me.

Call 3d door above R. Smith's corner, or one door above Evans and Cooke's, and opposite C. W. D. Hutching's Saddle and Harness Manufactory, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, March 24, 1856. 1117—6w.

☞ Star, Christian Advocate, Spirit of the Age, copy six times.

SPRING, 1856.

A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, &c., for wholesale trade. By late arrivals I am in possession of my Spring Stock of Hats, Caps, &c., a large portion of which has been manufactured to my own orders, and the remainder selected with great care from the Importers and Manufacturers by one who has had twenty-three years' experience in the business, and with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants.

It has been my desire and intention to have this Stock better than any other in this section of country, and no pains or expense has been spared to accomplish this object, and I now offer it to my customers and the public with the assurance that they will find the styles and qualities particularly adapted to their trade, and for cheapness and variety, not excelled by any jobbing house North or South.

R. W. HARRISON,
No. 17, Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

March 13, 1856. 33—1m.

IMPORTANT TRUST SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a deed of trust executed to me on the 7th of November, 1855, by Jas. D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell in the town of Milton, Caswell county, N. C., on Thursday the 10th day of April next, all of the machinery belonging to the Milton Cotton Factory, consisting of about 1600 spindles, 20 looms, with cards, shaftings, and all other fixtures for the purpose of successfully manufacturing cotton in all the branches of spinning and weaving. I shall also sell the factory house, which is built of stone and brick, four stories high, 46 by 80 feet, covered with zinc; and with said house about 2 acres of land, one steam engine of about twenty horse power—all of which will be sold without reserve. As the property is valuable, (having been pronounced by a judge of machinery to be worth $20,000,) persons desirous of purchasing will be shown the property by Dr. Harrison, who will be found on the premises.

I shall also sell in the city of Raleigh, on the 20th of April, all of the household and kitchen furniture, stock, crop, and other articles, for the purpose of closing said trust. Terms of sale liberal, and made known on each day of sale.

JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee.*

March 7, 1856. 1115—td.

☞ Southside Democrat, Petersburg, and Chronicle, Milton, copy weekly till day.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF GEORGE N. LEWIS, & CO, IN the town of Nashville, Nash County, was dissolved on the 23rd day of March, 1856, by mutual consent; and the business will in future be conducted under the firm of Lewis & Boddie. Persons indebted to the said late firm, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, or they will be *pushed*. The new firm solicit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon the old, and promise a full and tasty stock, at low prices, with the best attention in their power.

April 1, 1856. 1118—w4w.

☞ Register and Spirit of the Age copy and forward accounts.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—AGREEABLY TO THE requirements of law the board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Wake County will meet at the Court House in Raleigh on the third Monday (21st) of present month. Also persons having business with the board are hereby notified to attend.

STEPHEN STEPHENSON C. C. S.

April 8th, 1856. 1118—3w.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1856.

☞ Messrs. Israel E. James, John Collins, and Mr. James's other Assistants, and C. C. McCrummen, Esq., are our authorized Agents.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

"AMERICANS RULING AMERICA."

We are indebted to the politeness of Hon. W. W. Pugh, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Louisiana, for a pamphlet containing the reports of the majority and the minority of the Committee on Elections of the Legislature of that State, in various cases of contested elections growing out of the outrages committed at the polls in New Orleans by rowdies and ruffians of the K. N. party. The majority reports, signed by Messrs. B. R. Gantt, Thos. J. Semmes, and H. M. Polk, shows that in a number of cases the Know Nothing commissioners of election refused to receive the votes of naturalized citizens—that, for example, in two precincts they "rejected the votes of at least sixty-one persons who were legal voters"—that in another case "thirty-one legal voters were driven from the polls, beaten, and some of them actually threatened with death by a lawless band of ruffians, who maintained possession of the polls during the greater part of the day." The report adds:

"It is painful to the undersigned, to be compelled to comment on the scenes of violence and bloodshed which disgraced the Ninth Representative District of New Orleans, on the 5th of November last. The voters of that District must ever recur to the 6th of November, 1855, as a reign of Terror. It is evident that there was a systematic, and well contrived conspiracy to defeat the expression of the popular will, by violence and assassinations. A gang of lawless desperadoes, took possession of the narrow avenues leading to the polls, and drove away with pistols, and bowie knives, hundreds of voters.

These men were kept advised of movements in various quarters, by couriers on horseback, and when the object desired by them was accomplished at one precinct, they would start off to perpetrate similar outrages at another, and then return ag in to re-enact similar scenes. Many men were run after and shot at, some saved their lives by jumping through windows and doors, some were stabbed, others seized and unmercifully beaten or disfigured, one was killed near the polls and another was shot dead at his own door.

The heart sickens at further recitals, and the mind revolts at further inquiry. The effect of these outrages at the 21st precinct may be inferred from the vote cast on the 5th of November last as compared to the vote at the previous gubernatorial election. At the previous election 220 votes were cast, and the Democratic candidates obtained 70 majority; at the recent election only 154 votes were polled, giving a majority of 5 to the Know Nothing party."

The affidavits of at least one hundred native and naturalized citizens are given, proving the outrages and the manner in which they were perpetrated. We have read these affidavits, and well may the Committee say "the heart sickens at further recitals."

The minority of the Committee on Elections did not attempt to dispute these facts, but contented themselves with objecting to the jurisdiction of the Court before which these affidavits were taken.

Thus was the popular voice overawed and silenced in New Orleans, as in Louisville, Kentucky, by threats, violence, and assassination. The recollection of "Sam's" achievements in Louisville is yet fresh in the public mind. Naturalized citizens, and those natives who took their part, murdered or beaten, chased, hounded, and insulted in every possible way by Know Nothing bullies—husbands torn from their wives and children and butchered before their eyes!—the innocent children of naturalized citizens kicked and trampled on—houses given to the flames and their inmates roasted to death, or shot down like dogs as they escaped!—such is the record of "Americans ruling America" in the City of Louisville; and the scenes in New Orleans, as described in this legislative, *official* document were nearly as dark in their atrocity and wickedness as those in Louisville. Thus it is that "Sam rules America." The cause which requires such means to uphold it, is infamous. The blessing of God is not upon it—the blood of the slain cries to Heaven for vengeance. We know that all decent, orderly, and respectable Know Nothings deplore these things, and that they have done all they could to prevent such outrages; but *such are always the results of a contest*—for which *all* Know Nothings are responsible—*between races and religions.* Set race against race, and sect against sect,—inflame them by the appeals of the press and the invective and the falsehoods of demagogues, and the result must be blood and murder. Louisville and New Orleans bear testimony to this truth, and all history confirms it. Suppose "Sam" had power in this country—suppose the federal government in his possession, with a fifty million national bank under his control, and the land proceeds distributed, thus rendering the States dependent on the federal centre;—how much would our liberties be worth?

James L. Orr in Connecticut.—We wish every Abolitionist in the State could have heard the masterly and eloquent defence of the Constitution, by this able Carolinian, last evening. Frank and firm in his opinions, he maintained them with such earnestness and sincerity, that commanded the respect of even those who were too fanatical to be convinced. The Democracy responded to him with a true and cordial sympathy. "No North, no South—nothing but the Constitution," was the sentiment of the speaker and his audience. *New Haven Register.*

A friend, who saw and conversed with Mr. Orr on his return from Connecticut, informs us that that gentleman spoke in the most glowing terms of the soundness and fidelity to the constitution of the Democracy of Connecticut. The opposition, composed of K. N's, black Republicans, and of all the other isms that infest and afflict that State, resorted to the most disreputable means to prejudice the people against Mr. Orr. As soon, for example, as he arrived in New London, they got out large handbills denouncing him as a "slave-driver from South Carolina" who had come to Connecticut to teach "*freemen* how a vote." But the noble Democracy of the town rallied, procured a fine band of music, escorted Mr. Orr to the place of speaking, where he addressed thousands of enthusiastic Democrats—friends of the constitutional rights of the South—who responded by loud and long applause. Such is Democracy.—It is the same every where. Based on a strict construction of the constitution, and bottomed in the indestructible rights of man, it is professed with equal ardor by the man in Maine and the man in South Carolina, and it makes all one brotherhood under one common and glorious flag. It is the last and the only hope of the country, in this its hour of gloom and uncertainty.

National Democratic Review.—We have received the March number of this work. Contents as follows: The Southern Question—Pinkney and Lowndes—Maret and Charlotte Cordey—The Report of Senator Douglas—Nicaragua and the Democratic Policy—The Presidential Question, &c. The articles on the "Southern Question" and Judge Douglas's Report are characterized by sound sentiment and much ability. Terms, $3 per annum, in advance,—address George P. Buell, Editor and publisher, Washington City.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The people of Connecticut voted on Tuesday last for Governor and members of the Legislature. Upon the Legislature chosen devolves the choice of a United States Senator in place of Hon. Isaac Toucey. We give in another column, brief accounts of the result. The last Legislature was K. N. and black Republican, and the K. N. candidate for Governor ran about one thousand votes ahead of the Democratic candidate. When we receive the figures it will no doubt be seen that the Democrats have gained largely since last year—though the fusion against them of all the isms was more complete on Tuesday last than in 1855.

The change in public sentiment in all the free States since last year, has been great. Truth, and the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act have operated with commanding force; and though in New Hampshire and Connecticut the Democrats have not succeeded in obtaining a clear majority over their abolition opponents, yet they have made such tremendous gains as to render it almost certain that they will carry those States for the Democratic candidate for President. In New Hampshire the clear gain since last year, is *eight thousand*—in Rhode Island, over *five thousand.* These are, indeed, cheering indications.

Southern K. N. papers have informed their readers, with an air of exultation, that the Democrats have been defeated in New Hampshire and Rhode Island; and they will no doubt make the same announcement as to Connecticut. But they are careful not to state *how*, and *why*, and *by whom* they were beaten. They *know* that these defeats are to be attributed to a fusion of all the elements of Know Nothingism, black Republicanism, and Maine-lawism against the constitutional Democratic party, aided by a few old line Henry Clay and Daniel Webster Whigs; but these facts they never lay before their readers. They hate the Democracy,—they think more of mere party triumphs than they do of the rights of their section; and hence, it is all the same to them whether the Democrats are defeated by Southern "Sam," or by abolition, negro-worshipping "Sam." When will the Southern K. N's open their eyes to the real condition of things, and *compel* such journals to be true to their constitutional rights?

THE "WASHINGTON SENTINEL."

The Washington Sentinel appears to glory in its treason to the South and to the Democratic party, by the increased bitterness and venom with which it assails President Pierce. The Editor—Beverly Tucker, formerly of Virginia—has the audacity to use such languarge as this towards the President and other Democrats:

"We ask the question of every honest man—what right has Mr. Pierce to take every man's money to muzzle the press, to feed his creatures, and to prolong his sway?—Judging from what we daily see, he will resort to anything to effect a re-election. And mark our words; if by a shameless use of public patronage he can procure a plurality of votes in the Cincinnati Convention, he will urge his adherents to abolish the two-thirds rule, and destroy a principle of vital importance to the weaker portion of the Republic."

The foregoing is a libel on the President and on the Democratic press of the country. The Editor of the "Sentinel" must surely judge others by himself. *He* has failed to obtain the patronage he so much covets; and being enraged by the failure, he is striking blindly and recklessly at the President and at his former Democratic friends. The "Sentinel," we observe, has hoisted the name of Mr. Buchanan as its first choice for the Presidency; and it is in the habit of eulogizing both Mr Buchanan and Judge Douglas. Now, we say such a press is no friend to these distinguished men, and of no service to them. We know that they do not either endorse or encourage it in its course; yet it has taken refuge under the shadow of their great names in order the more effectually, as it believes, to assail and injure the administration of President Pierce. It is not to be expected that they will go the "Sentinel" office, and say, "Tucker, for God's sake cease to praise us;"—and so he proceeds with his abuse of the President, and his injurious and insincere eulogies upon them. Let it go on. Such a journal must necessarily be short-lived. Its only effect, so far as President Pierce is concerned, is to attach his friends still more strongly to him and to add to his strength in the Cincinnati Convention.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN PORTSMOUTH.

The Democrats of Portsmouth, Va., have achieved a brilliant victory over culvert "Sam." The Norfolk Argus thus announces the result:

"Portsmouth speaks to her sisters of the Seaboard, the Piedmont and trans-Alleghany. The verdict of her people has been rendered against the heresy of Know Nothingism—intolerance and proscription have been driven to the culvert—Truth, Justice, and Equality are triumphant."

A friend has sent us a list of the votes for the various candidates, showing a signal victory throughout. The majority for Jas. G. Hodges, Esq., for Mayor, is 123. Last year the K. N. majority was 149, making a gain since then of 272 votes. The entire Common Council is Democratic, by larger majorities for each member than that cast for Mayor. Where is "Sam"?

Improvement of New River.—The "New River Navigation Company," for the purpose of improving the navigation of New River, in Onslow County, has been organized as follows: Col. L. W. Humphrey, President and Director, together with Messrs. D. W. Simmons, J. A. Averitt, Sr., W. P. Pelletier, O. Huggins, and E. W. Montfort, Directors. The survey of the river has just been completed by Mr. Abert—hands have been employed, and a dredging machine, which is being constructed in Jacksonville, will be ready for use in a few days. Maj. Ward, the Treasurer of the Company, was in this City this week to receive the State's subscription to this work. The State has the appointment of four Directors in the Company.

☞ "Blackwood" for March contains an article under the head of "Biography Gone Mad," in which Horace Greely and James Gordon Bennett are served up in the most piquant, refreshing, and truthful style. The provocation to this on the part of "Blackwood" is the publication of "biographies" of these notorious characters. Mr. James Parton—the man recently married by "Fanny Fern"—is Greeley's biographer. Signal justice is done by the Edinburgh reviewer, to Parton, Bennett, and Greeley, and to Bennett's unknown biographer. All honest and respectable Americans must feel obliged to the reviewer for the completeness and force with which he has performed his work.

Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus.—The last Wilmington Journal says: "We understand that John D. Taylor, Esq., of Brunswick county, received the nomination of the Senatorial Convention, composed of delegates from the counties of Brunswick, Columbus and Bladen, which assembled at Whiteville on Monday last. Mr. Taylor is a gentleman of talents and sound Democratic principles, and will make a good and faithful Senator."

☞ A friend, writing to us, says: "Every body seems to be in favor of Bragg for another term, and I suppose he will be nominated by acclamation.—He must be anxious for the 'crown of martyrdom' who runs against him."

BEAUTIFUL AND ELOQUENT LETTERS.

The following letters were recently written by President Pierce—one in reply to an invitation to be present at the ceremonies of the inauguration of Jackson's Equestrian Statue at New Orleans; and the other in answer to an invitation of the Boston Mercantile Library Association to attend the celebration by them of Washington's birth-day. We have never read nobler or more truthful and eloquent tributes to Washington and Jackson. President Pierce, in the power to move the patriotic heart of his countrymen, by spoken or written language, has certainly few equals.

Washington, Jan. 31, 1856.

L. Heyliger, Esq., Secretary of the Jackson Monument Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: I have received your letter of the 21st inst., addressed to me in behalf of Messrs. Joseph Walker, A. D. Crossman, J. B. Plauche, Joseph Genois, Jas. H. Caldwell, Chas. Gayaars and P. Seuzenau, Commissioners of the Jackson Monument Association, and inviting me to attend the approaching inauguration of Clark Mills's equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson in the city of New Orleans, on Saturday, the 9th of February next.

It is particularly fitting that such a monument to one among the most illustrious men of our own or any other country, be erected in the city which by his genius and courage, and that of the gallant men under his command, was preserved from capture and rapine by foreign foes, and in view of the very battle-field rendered illustrious by one of the most glorious victories which mark the successive stages in the progress of our national greatness and strength.

So long as the mighty Mississippi shall continue to flow on to the sea, and bear upon its bosom the continual tribute of commercial and agricultural wealth; so long as the vast and fertile valley which it washes shall be the seat of powerful States and of thronging millions of men, so long will future generations make their pilgrimage of patriotism to the plains of Chalamette, and there, with grateful and admiring hearts, dwell on the immortal memory of Jackson.

The people of the State of Louisiana, and of New Orleans especially, do well therefore to testify their gratitude for services which gave security to their hearths and homes, and their veneration for the memory of the hero, in the erection of such a monument within sight of the very field of fame which witnessed the crowning triumph of his military achievements.

But let us not speak of the victory won there as a mere local event. In repelling invasion from the valley of the Mississippi, the whole Union was delivered, and a thrill of exulting joy touched the hearts of the entire American people, from the remotest mountains of the West to the farthest headlands of the East.

With what emotions the brave defenders were received by the old and the young, by the strong men and fair women of the Crescent City, as they came from the field signalized by a victory which has no parallel, you will find it more easy to remember than to express.

While the pulse is stirred at the thought of such a page in our history's annals, it becomes us not the less to reflect on the civil virtues, which throw a still brighter radiance, if possible, around the name of Jackson; and to remember that his fame as a soldier was equaled, if not surpassed, by his fame as a statesman. The lofty courage, the devoted patriotism, the stern integrity, the sagacious comprehension which distinguished him in war, were subsequently so pre-eminently conspicuous in peace as to secure for him a place in the hearts of his countrymen, second only to that of the great founder and father of the Republic.

Nothing would give me more sincere gratification than to unite with you personally in celebrating such an occasion; but the obligations of public duty render this impossible, and compel me to content myself with expressing my cordial sympathy with your object, and thus in heart co-operating with you, in doing merited honor to the memory of the hero of New Orleans.

I am, with the highest consideration, your obliged fellow-citizen,

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, February 18, 1856.

Gentlemen: I duly received your letter of the 31st ult., inviting me, in the name of the members of the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, to join with them in celebrating the approaching birth-day of Washington. It would be most grateful to me to listen to the instructive thoughts and eloquent words which will on this occasion be addressed to the association; but this, of course, will not be in my power.

I honor the purpose of rendering the tribute of your affectionate reverence of the memory of him who was the hero of our independence, the statesman of the Revolution, the foremost among the founders of the American Union.

He lived the leader and the guide of our fathers; he died to become the type of greatness to us and to our posterity. It is no fabulous glory which surrounds his name; his are no doubtful lineaments, delusively magnified to the eye in the dim obscurity of antiquity. He stands before us in the clear light of history, with all his faultless proportions of mind as of person distinctly visible.

Whether in war at the head of armies, or in peace at that of cabinets; whether in the exercise of public authority or in the calm scenes of coveted retirement, his entire life, military and civil, public and private, is one long lesson of wisdom and of instruction to his country. His career possesses a completeness, his character a dignity of style, his fame a noble symmetry, which will cause him in all time to stand forth as the representative man of the Republic and the moral patriot of the world.

If the people of every State and Territory of the Confederation—fathers and mothers, sons and daughters—would assemble annually on the 22nd of February in their respective cities, towns, and hamlets, and listen to the Farewell Address of the Father of his Country, it would, in my judgment, accomplish more in the way of awakening a deep sense of constitutional duty, of settling questions of moral obligation in relation thereto, of eradicating sectional prejudice, of dissipating errors of sentiment and opinion, and of insuring security and perpetuity to the blessings which we enjoy, than any other instrumentality which man's wisdom can devise.

In pausing for a day, as you propose, to dwell upon the great life of Washington, and to call to mind all the patriotism which, by act and by speech, he inculcated, you cannot fail to refresh the love of country in your breasts, and to feel your own hearts swell, as his through life never ceased to do, with a devotion to the common weal, not narrowly confined to place or section, but coextensive with the broad limits of the Union.

With my best wishes for the usefulness and enjoyment of your gathering, I am, gentlemen, your obliged friend and servant,

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Fine Chewing Tobacco.—Mr. Pescud has presented us with a box of his "Koh-i-noor" chewing tobacco, which is the purest and finest article of the kind we have ever seen. Try it, ye moderate chewers—ye inverate chewers—ye slaves to the weed.—Ye who love the pure tobacco—ye who love it, clear of liquorice—clear of dangerous compositions—clear of grit, and sweet and mellow—ripe as nutmegs—go and get it; go to Pescud's—go the "Koh-i-noor."

The State Convention.—Let it be borne in mind by all Democrats, and anti-Know Nothings, and especially by such as are delegates, that the Democratic State Convention will assemble in this City on Wednesday next, the 16th of April. We trust that every one, who can do so with any sort of convenience, will be sure to attend.

The meeting of the American party advertised for last Friday evening did not come off in consequence of Court remaining in session until a late hour of the night. The Town Hall was also pre-engaged for a meeting of one of our Military Companies. *Register.*

Lame excuses are better than none.

Where is the Know-Nothing Party?—All odds and ends of things in Pennsylvania, says the New York Journal of Commerce, have united in opposition to the Democratic party. One of the candidates for State officers is a Know-Nothing, another a Black Republican, and another a Whig.

VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Volunteer Fire Company, held at the Court House, in this City on Monday night last, on motion of Messrs. R. S. Tucker and Wm. S. Bryan the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the better protection of property in this City, we the undersigned do hereby enrol ourselves as members of a Fire Company, to be called Volunteer Fire Co. No. 1, and do agree to remain members thereof for the period of *three* years.

Resolved, That we equip ourselves with a suitable uniform and attend all parades, in uniform, when ordered.

Resolved, That a meeting be called on Saturday next the 12th April at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House in Raleigh, for the purpose of electing officers, adopting a uniform and bye laws.

Resolved, That the City papers be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

[We learn that thirty-five members enrolled their names.]

Wm. G. Singleton, Esq., has been appointed Collector of the Customs at this place, *vice* Thomas S. Singleton, deceased. In the appointment of Mr. Singleton, the Government has secured to its service an efficient officer, and one, from the long experience he has had in the office as a Deputy, every way qualified for the discharge of its duties. *Newbern News.*

Know-Nothing Convention.—John A. Gilmer, Esq., nominated.

We (the Associate) have just returned from K. N. State Convention, which met at Greensborough on last Thursday. At present we only have time to say that there were about 250 delegates in attendance—that Hon. Sion H. Rogers, anti Nebraska Whig, and *not* a member of the order, was chosen President, and that John A. Gilmer, Esq., of Greensborough, was selected to be very badly beaten for Governor, *if he accepts.* We took some notes of passing events, by the aid of which we shall be enabled to get up something nice for our next. *Nous verrons*

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

Raleigh, April 4, 1856.

Regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this evening: Present,

C. B. Root, Esq., Mayor, *pro-tem.* Messrs. H. D. Turner, E. Smith, A. Adams, and Ed. Yarboro', Sr., Commissioners.

An account of Mr. Hesselback, for $6, for examining pumps, was, on motion, rejected.

An account of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, for $9 75, for Stationary, allowed.

An account of Mr. D. Sledge, for $13, presented. Allowed $10.

An account of W. J. Lougee, for $11 05, allowed.

Mr. D. Royster, Sr., petitioned the Board to release him from poll tax, on account of his age. On motion, his petition was granted.

On motion, the election of Night-watch was postponed until there was a full Board.

Mr. Root offerd the following amendment to the Ordinance concerning Hogs, which was adopted, to wit:

"Should any hog, over three months old, belonging to a non-resident, be taken up, the owner may redeem said hog by paying 25 cts. to the city constable in 24 hours after notice given by the constable. Should the owner fail to appear and claim said hog within the 24 hours, it shall be the duty of the constable to sell such hog to the highest bidder, after notice given at two places in the city, one day. The proceeds of the sale, after paying twenty-five cents and incidental expenses, to be returned to the owner.

Hogs belonging to residents in the city may be redeemed by the payment of fifty cents, in twenty-four hours after notice given by the city constable and expenses. If not redeemed in that time, they shall be sold as directed in Sec. 3 of the ordinance, and the proceeds of the sale shall go, fifty cents to the city constable, and the remainder, after paying incidental expenses, shall be returned to the owner, and no hog shall be taken up under 3 months old, any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding."

Messrs. E. E. Harris and Wm. N. Andrews were re-elected City Constables, for the next three months. Bryant Creech was appointed Weigh-master.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed Assessors of City Property for the present year, viz: Messrs. Mills H. Brown, for the Eastern, Jas. Litchford for the Western, and J. McKimmon for the Middle, Wards. Adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

Common Schools.—We have been favored with a copy of the Third Annual Report of the General Superintendent of Common Schools in this State. It forms a neat pamphlet of eighty pages, printed by Messrs. Holden & Wilson. The report contains much interesting matter, and we regret that its length compels us to omit its publication in the Recorder. We may, however, hereafter make extracts from it.

From a table appended to the Report, comprising all the returns received, it appears that there were, during the last year, in 75 counties, 2,995 school districts; in 71 counties, whole number of districts taught, 1,905; whole number of children between the ages of five and twenty-one in 73 counties, 189,562; whole number attending school in 73 counties, 112,632; whole number of teachers licensed in 57 counties, 1,369; average length of the schools, about four months. *Hills. Recorder.*

Artless Simplicity.—One of the sweetest incidents which we have noticed for many a day—and one which shows the effect of early training assisted by a pure and undefiled imagination—has just fallen under our observation. It is thus related: A lady visted New York city and saw on the sidewalk a ragged, cold and hungry little girl, gazing wistfully at some of the cakes in a shop window. She stopped, and taking the little one by the hand led her into the store. Though she was aware that bread might be better for the cold child than cake, yet desiring to gratify the shivering and forlorn one, she bought and gave her the cake she wanted. She then took her to another place, where she procured her a shawl and other articles of comfort. The grateful little creature looked the benevolent lady up full in the face, and with artless simplicity, said, "Are you God's wife?" Did the most eloquent speaker ever employ words to better advantage?

Mount Vernon.—The actual state of the case in regard to Mount Vernon, appears to be this—that, Mr. Washington has indicated his willingness to sell to the State of Virginia, and *not otherwise*, and that, therefore, as regards all other parties, Mount Vernon is not for sale, as stated by him in a recent letter to some parties in South Carolina, which statement has caused some considerable sensation. From the publications in the Virginia papers, we feel pretty certain that, if the funds should be raised, no difficulty need be apprehended. It was to Mrs. Maria S. Wofford of South Carolina, that Mr. Washington's letter was addressed, in which he stated that Mount Vernonwas not for sale.

Fillmore, says the Louisville Democrat, is an ill-used man by the late nomination. He is odious to his party North—can't get their support. On the other hand, he is popular with his party South, but the party itself is too unpopular in this region to do him any good. So, between his own unpopularity North and his party's unpopularity South, he will make a poor thing out of it.

We were pleased to see in our town last week the Hon. Thomas Ruffin of Alamance, Judge Ruffin, although far advanced in years still retains his usual good health. Few men have served the public more acceptably and faithfully, and still fewer will be more regretted when the Father of all things calls him to the mansion of rest above. *Edenton Banner.*

The Alabama and Tennessee Railroad was opened from Huntville to the town of Stevenson—a distance of sixty-one miles—a few days since. There was great rejoicings on the occasion, and an excursion for the entire distance passed off very pleasantly. The road is to be finished the entire distance to Memphis, during the present year.

Through Tickets.—We understand the President of the Charlotte Railroad has made arrangements to supply a *through ticket* to Goldsboro', on the Weldon road, for ten dollars. *Columbia South Carolinian, 4th inst.*

Major Donelson is called "the greasy Tennessean." Greasy as he is, (says the New Albany Ledger,) a good many know-nothings find it very hard to swallow him.

Our respected and lamented townsman Jechonias Pigott after a painful and lingering illness of several years, died the 2d of April at the advanced age of 82 years. *Beaufort Banner.*

The Clinton *Independent* says that a sow on Mr. Wm. Faison's plantation brought, a few days since, 19 live pigs. *Wil. Journal.*

Immense amounts of goods are passing through this place for the interior of the State. The agricultural sections of North Carolina never were more prosperous. *Wil. Journal.*

Why is an address pronounced on board a ship like a finger ring? Because it is a deck oration (decoration.)

Spring Races

New Orleans, April 8.—The Spring Races commenced to-day. Minnow beat Arrow in the three mile race. To-morrow the great race between Lecompte, Pryor and Minnow will take place.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, April 7.

In the Senate, Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resoluion to the effect that no further legislation is necessary in order to put an end to the treaty with Denmark, regulating the partment of the Sound Dues. The subject was made tthe special order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Cass presented a memorial from the selfstyled legislature of Kansas. He moved its reference to the Committee on Territories. After some debate, the subject was laid aside.

The Bounty Land Bill was then taken up. After an argument from Mr. Foote in favor of its passage, the subject was laid aside.

Mr. Geyer spoke on Kansas affairs, denying the right of Congress to interfere with the domestic affairs of territories, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. Mace, by unanimous consent, presented the Constitution of Kansas, with a memorial from the Legislature on the subject. Referred to the Committee on Territories. His motion to print 10 000 copies of the documents was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on Elections, presented a report, declaring S. S. Marshall entitled to his present seat in the House from the Ninth District of Illinois; also declaring the seat of the Eighth District of the same State vacant. The consideration of this matter was postponed.

Mr. Keitt made a speech on the Southern side of politics.

On motions made by Messrs. Humphrey Marshall and Pringle, resolutions were adopted looking to the suppression of the Colie trade and declaring it piracy. The House then adjourned.

Washington, April 8.

Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, reported a bill to remit the duties on goods and merchandize destroyed by fire. Passsed.

Mr. Sumner presented a bill supplementary to the act to limit the liabilities of ship owners.

Mr. Mason submitted a bill making further satisfaction to the holders of Virginia land warrants.

Mr. Geyer resumed his speech on Kansas affairs.

In the House while the Deficiency Bill was pending, Mr. Zollicoffer replied to Smith, justifying his voting for the new American platform of the Philadelphia Convention.

Additional Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, April 8.

In the Senate an adjournment took place immediately after the conclusion of Mr. Geyer's speech.

In the House pending the Deficiency Bill many political speeches on various subjects, but all unimportant, were made. After which the House adjourned.

Washington, April 9, 1856.

Senate.—The Senate passed several bills from the Court of Claims making appropriations for certain claims. The question on printing the memorial of the Kansas Legislature was debated and postponed. Mr Seward made a very long speech to-day on Kansas affairs. He argued in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas as a State, as the only remedy for the existing evils, stating that the Constitution does not prescribe the number of people necessary to entitle a State to admission. Mr. Clay next obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up and considered. Mr. Shorter contended that Massachusetts, by her conduct relative to the fugitive slave law, had placed herself outside the pale of the Constitution, and ought not to be represented here. The South had been victimized every time she compromised with the North. He hoped, therefore, that no further attempt of that kind would be made. He contended that not only Alabama, but every Southern State, had resolved, that should the Government fail to protect them in their constitutional rights, they would take the remedy into their own hands and stand on the Georgia platform. If the Democratic party shall triumph in the next Presidential election the Union would be saved, but, if black Republicanism prevails, the history of our confederation will have been written.

Some debate ensued on the Senate's amendment, appropriating nearly $50,000 for engraving, maps, drawings, accompanying reports, and documents relating to surveys, to determine the Pacific Railroad route. The amendment was rejected and the House adjourned.

Municipal Elections—Democratic Triumphs.

St. Louis, April 8.—Home, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected on yesterday by a very decisive vote. The whole Democratic ticket was elected by a large majority.

Cleveland, April 8.—The election held here yesterday resulted generally in favor of the Democrats.

Another Democratic Triumph.

Portland, (Maine,) April 8.—The election held here yesterday resulted in a democratic triumph. The democrats have not only carried the city, but the black republicans are defeated in every ward.

St Louis Election.

St. Louis, April 8.—Haine, the democratic candidate for mayor, and the whole democratic ticket, were yesterday elected by a large majority.

Connecticut Election.

New Haven, April 9.—In the Senate the Fusionists have a majority of five. In the House the Fusionists have a majority of seven. Three towns remain to be heard from.

Connecticut State Election.

New Haven, April 8.—One hundred and nine towns heard from elect 69 opposition, and 60 Democrats to the house. Forty-four towns are yet to hear from. Senate doubtful.

A later despatch says there has been no election of State officers by the people.

Hartford, April 8.—The Senate will be Fusion The House is close and doubtful. No choice of State officers by the people.

Philadelphia City Nomination.

Philadelphia, April 8.—The Philadelphia Democratic Convention has nominated Richard Vaux, Esq., as candidate for Mayor of the City.

MARRIED.

At St. Louis, Mo., in the 26th inst., in Christ Church, by Rev. Mr. Schuyler, Lieut. Francis T. Bryan, Topographical Engineers U. S. A., of N. C., to Miss Edmonia, daughter of the late Col. N. C. Taylor. At the same time, Lieut. Beverly H. Robertson, U. S. Dragoons, to Miss Virginia N., daughter of Julius D. Johnston, Esq., dec'd.

In the vicinity of Wake Forest College, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., by Rev. Jas. S. Purify, Rev. J. J. James, Editor of Biblical Recorder, to Miss Mary L., daughter of Priestly H. Mangum, Esq., deceased.

At Christ church, Newbern, by Rev. Henry F. Greene, Mr. Israel Disosway to Miss Annie Maria Justice, youngest daughter of the late John Justice.

At Little Swift Creek, Craven county, by Nathan Whitford, Esq., Mr. Furney Jackson to Miss Lydia E. Ernul, daughter of Moses Ernul, both of that county.

IF YOU WISH A TRUE AND FAITHFUL LIKENESS of yourself or friends, call and get one of those gems produced only at HAVAENS & MALLON'S Photographic Gallery.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME will please call and settle their accounts immediately, as further indulgence cannot be given.

T. J. HAVENS.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—6t.

☞ Star and Register copy 6 times.

To my Friends and Fellow-Citizens!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY SPRING AND SUMmer stock of goods, and am prepared to please all who may favor me with a call. My stock consists, in part, of ready made clothing and furnishing goods, in great varieties; also a fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, to be made to order. I have procured the services of Mr. H. H. Yeargain, of Pittsboro', as foreman, who has a high reputation as a Cutter. All who are in want of articles in my line, would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. My terms are cash, and my goods will be sold very cheap. Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced. J. H. BIGGS.

To the Married Ladies.

I HAVE THE PRETTIEST ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' clothing that has ever been seen in this market. Call or send soon, as they are going off. J. H. BIGGS.

NOTICE.—ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of King & Biggs, will please not forget to call and settle. This is the last call.

J. H. BIGGS.

April 9, 1856. 1120—w4w.

☞ Register, Star and Age 4 times weekly.

PEACE PROCLAMATION!

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.

To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yea, even to the midst of your enemies?

Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ere it be too late.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash.*

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by

ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.

☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

THE DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER.

Published at Columbia, Brazoria County, Texas.

IN CALLING THE ATTENTION OF THE SOUTHERN Public generally to the above paper, we deem it necessary to say but few words. We are located in the midst of the richest planting district of Texas, and perhaps of the world. Many persons throughout the entire South are now looking to Texas with a view of making it their future home. A paper giving them reliable information with reference to the people, the soil, climate, products and resources of this State must be a desideratum to them. This we profess to do. Our large list of exchanges, comprising nearly every paper in the State, enables us to present our readers with a summary of affairs in Texas as complete as could be desired.

The Democrat and Planter is published on a double royal sheet, its large size affording ample space for Miscellany, as well as for political discussion, Agriculture, News, &c. It is designed particularly as a paper for the planter and the planter's family. No pains will be spared to render it acceptable to its readers.

It is now in the fourth year of its existence, having until August 1st, 1855, been known as the Columbia Democrat, at which time it was enlarged and its present name given to it.

Its large circulation among the planters and others in this State, renders it a capital medium for advertisements, especially for those of an agricultural nature.

TERMS:

Single copy, in advance, per year,	$ 3 00
Ten " "	25 00
Twenty-five, " "	50 00

Specimen copies furnished on application.

Address, CUSHING & SWAIN, *Publishers*,
Columbia, Brazoria Co., Texas.

April 9, 1856. 42—3m.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APPOINTed Commissioners by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Davidson, to contract for the building of a Court House in the town of Lexington, will receive proposals for building the same until the 1st day of May next. Proposals are invited for the brick and stone delivered—for the brick and stone laid in the wall—for the plastering—for the carpenters' work, and for the painting, in separate contracts; each finding their own materials.—Proposals are also invited for the whole in one contract. The Court House will be 80 or 90 feet long, by 50 feet wide, and two stories high, to be built of brick, with cut stone foundation. For further specifications contractors will apply to either of the undersigned.

R. A. KING,
SAML. HARGRAVE,
J. W. THOMAS,
J. P. MABRY,
ALF'D HARGRAVE, } *Commissioners.*

Lexington, April 7, 1856. 42—3w.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receiue particular care

E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
33, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

April 9, 1856. 42—

SALE OF SIX NEGROES.

IN ACCORDANCE WTIH AN ORDER ISSUED FROM the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Brunswick County, N. C., I shall, on Thursday the 1st day of May, 1856, at Forestville, Wake County, N. C., sell, on a credit of six months, six likely negroes as the property of the late Simon W. Sanders.

J. A. SANDERS, Commissioner.

April 7, 1856. 42—wtd.

POCKET-BOOK LOST.—I LOST MY POCKET-BOOK somewhere in Raleigh on the 4th inst. There was no money in it, but it contained several papers, among which was a note for $300 executed by B. F. Womack and made payable to Willis B. Barfield, dated in October or November, 1855. The other papers are not recollected.—All persons are forwarned from trading for said note. A suitable reward will be paid for the pocket-book and contents on delivery to me or to Sheriff High.

EDMUND STEVENS.

April 5, 1856. 41—3t.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the City of Raleigh on Tuesday the 18th of May, 1856, the second Tuesday of that month. The Society will convene at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Delegates, permanent members, and the profession generally, are invited to attend.

S. S. SATCHWELL, M. D.,
Sec. N. C. Med. Soc.

April 5, 1856. 41—wtd.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Wingate, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C

April 5, 1856. 41—1y.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.

C. W. B.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

Navy Supplies---1856-'57.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
March 17, 1856.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, SEALED AND ENdorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the 19th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice, except for biscuit, for which five days' notice shall be given for every twenty thousand pounds required) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, viz:

Flour, biscuit, whiskey, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, molasses, vinegar, pickles, beans and dried apples.

The flour shall be superfine, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1855 or 1856; but shall in all cases be manufactured from wheat of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality, and shall be delivered in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States, in the best new, well-seasoned, sound, bright barrels, or half barrels, as the case may be—the staves and heading to be of red oak of the best quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head, and equal in quality to sample barrel at said navy-yards; two half barrels to be considered as a barrel, and not more than one-sixth the required quantity to be in half barrels.

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1855 or 1856, but shall in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size and shape, to the samples which are deposited in the said navy-yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln-dried, well packed, and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well-dried, bright flour barrels, as above described, with the heads well secured; or in air and water-tight whiskey or spirit barrels, at the option of the bureau.

The whiskey shall be made wholly from grain, sound and merchantable, and be full first proof according to the United States custom-house standard. It shall be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, three-quarters hooped, well-seasoned white-oak barrels, white-oak heads, the heads to be made of three-piece heading, and well painted; the staves not to be less than ⅝-inch thick, and the heads not less than ⅝-inch thick; and each barrel shall be coopered, in addition, with one three-penny iron hoop on each bilge 1½ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, and one three-penny hoop on each chime, 1½ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, as per diagram. The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

The sugar shall be according to samples at the said navy yards; and be dry and fit for packing.

The tea shall be of good quality young hyson, equal to the samples at said navy-yards.

The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample.

The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same.

The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in well-seasoned red-oak barrels, with white-pine heads not less than 1½ inch thick; the staves not less than ⅝-inch thick; the barrels to be three quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1½ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and one on each chime 1½ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition.

The vinegar shall be of the first quality cider vinegar, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœa, and shall contain no other than acetic acid; and shall be delivered in barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that white-oak staves and heads shall be substituted for red-oak staves and white pine heads, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order.

The pickles shall be put in iron-bound casks, and each cask shall contain one gallon of onions, one gallon of peppers, and thirteen gallons of medium cucumbers, fifty to the gallon, and the vegetables in each shall weigh eighty-five pounds, and they only be paid for; and each cask shall then be filled with white wine vinegar of at least 42 degrees of strength and equal to French vinegar; the casks, vegetables, and vinegar shall conform and be equal in all respects to the samples deposited at the above-named navy yards, and the contractors shall warrant and guaranty that they will keep good and sound for at least two years. The iron hoops on the barrels containing whiskey, molasses, vinegar, and pickles to be well painted with red lead.

The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 64 pounds to be taken as one bushel.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by *sun-drying* only, and shall be of the crop of the autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same.

All the foregoing described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the chief of this bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Biscuit may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery before bills are signed therefor.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles.

All the casks, barrels, and half barrels, boxes, or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels and half barrels of flour, bread, and pickles shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up, marked upon them.

The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing fiscal year, *and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited.*

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. They will probably be about—

	To be offered for.	
Flour,	1,200 bbls,	per bbl.
Biscuit,	1,600,000 lbs.	per 100 lbs.
Whiskey,	35,000 gals.	per gal.
Sugar,	200,000 lbs.	per lb.
Tea,	20,000 lbs.	per lb.
Coffee,	10,000 lbs.	per lb.
Rice,	200,000 lbs.	per lb.
Molasses,	20,000 gals.	per gal.
Beans,	6,000 bush.	per bush.
Vinegar,	20,000 gals.	per gal.
Dried apples,	50,000 lbs.	per lb.
Pickles,	130,000 lbs.	per lb.

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished as the service may hereafter require. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy-yards respectively.

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid navy-yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution; which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846,) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law, the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or collector of the customs.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles, required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

March 24, 1856. 1117—w4w.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.

March 10, 1856. 32—

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

Poultry and Watering Ship for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged

MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,

all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 500 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. I. W. Co.

March 8, 1856. 32—t16A.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John S. Easton vs. William K. Delaney and wife, and others.—Petition for division of lands.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Kennedy and Warren Keanedy, party defendants in this suit, are non-residents of this State; it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, for said defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or this notice will be taken *pro confesso*, and petition heard accordingly.

Witness: H. Shepperd, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1856.

H. SHEPPERD, Clerk.

Feb. 25, 1856. 1114—w6w.

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unsceated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John W. Perry, admr. of Levi Hogg, vs. Richard Hogg, Henry Hogg, Cullen Hogg, John Perry and Elizabeth, his wife, Atsey Ferrell, Jonas Williams, Susan Williams, Calvin Hogg, Giney Hogg, Martha Hogg, Jeremiah Perry and Polly, his wife, and Gray Strickland and Sally, his wife.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May, 1856, then and there to plead, answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

MUIR & STEVENS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)
WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR, } PETERSBURG, VA.
SAMUEL STEVENS. }

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE EUROpean and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually fiund in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.

No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

March 1, 1856. 30—2m.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.

Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proofs presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatteras, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No. 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND OIL.—THIS IS THE cheapest and best light a family can use. It is not explosive, being a pure, fixed oil. It contains no camphine, turpentine, or any explosive mixture. In this respect it is fully warranted. Half a pint of Fountain Oil will burn, double wicks, giving a brilliant, smokeless, and steady light, twenty-four hours, or two and one-half hours for one cent! These lamps, once filled and trimmed, will burn six nights if four hours each without being refilled, saving the trouble of filling every night, as must be done with the common lamp. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 16, 1856. 34—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 18, 1856. 33—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereux. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.
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Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

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Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time.* Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 bbls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd 2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;

together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address,

JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

WILSON'S DEPOT, South-Side R. R., Va.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.

Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.

Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1853.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir:—My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.

Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.

Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

PINE HALL, N. C., Jan. 15, 1856.

DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.

Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PERQUImans County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—The legatees of James Gilbert vs. the heirs at law of the same.—Probate of Will.

A paper writing, purporting to be the Will of James Gilbert, deceased, late of Perquimans county, being offered for probate, and it appearing to the Court that Eliza Willbanks, the only heir at law of said James Gilbert, is not an inhabitant of this State: on motion it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard newspaper, for the said Eliza Willbanks, and all other heirs at law of the said James Gilbert, to be and appear at the next term of this court, to see and hear proceedings in this case.

Witness: Thomas Wilson, clerk of our said court, on the second Monday of February, in the year of our independence, the 80th, A. D. 1856.

THOS. WILSON, C. C. C.

March 4, 1856. 1114—w6w.

DR. J. B. WINSTON

HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

March 12, 1856. 32—tf.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required